

Intimations.

PYROLA,
PYROLA,
PYROLA.

A

PERFUME
OF
EXQUISITE
FRAGRANCE.

WATKINS,
LIMITED.

Chemists and Perfumers.
No. 66, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [7]4c

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO CO., LIMITED.



BEST VALUE IN
PIANOS.
MONTHLY PAYMENT
SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1901. [7]5c

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
XMAS CARDS.
A CHOICE SELECTION
OF
PRIVATE GREETING
XMAS CARDS,
All the Newest Designs.
Greetings tastefully printed from fancy types in gold, silver, or colours.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [6]9c

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.
WINTER GOODS NOW IN STOCK.
JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, SHOES
for Evening Wear, CHILDRENS' JACKETS,
HOSIERY GLOVES, etc., etc.
[6]5c
WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

A. CHEE & Co.
17A, Queen's Road, Central.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE DEALERS:
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and Hotels in Hongkong.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [7]7c

THE
ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.



BANJOS, MANDOLINES
AND GUITARS,
AT
COST PRICE
TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [6]3c

Today's
Advertisements.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.
FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"MAIDZURU MARU,"
Captain T. Saito, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Nov.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [22]6c

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS,"
Captain Vauquier, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 5th Nov.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [10]4c

Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
ERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.
[24]

JUST RECEIVED.
FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT
of
AMERICAN ASPARAGUS & DESSERT
FRUITS, ALL KINDS.
Apply to
G. GIRAULT.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. [66]7c

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice-House Road.
[3] now in a position in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [6]0

A. LING & Co.,
FURNITURE STORE,
(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Speciality:
FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [64]2c

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

A.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
Dinner wine, Green Seal Cap-
sule \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule 12.00

CC.—SUPERIOR OLD PALE
DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule 14.40

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, very finest quality,
Black Seal Capsule (Old
Bottled) 20.40

In addition to wines of our own
bottling, the following brands, bot-
tled in Europe, have been specially
selected, and procured from the cele-
brated firm of Messrs. GEO. G.
SANDEMAN, SONS & Co., of Lon-
don and Oporto, for whom we have
been appointed Sole Agents.

LIGHT DRY \$17.00
SOLERA 25.00
VERY PALE DRY 25.00
FULL GOLDEN 30.00
PALE DRY NUTTY 32.00
FINE OLD BROWN 42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.
At 18, Range Road, Shanghai, on the 22nd
instant, the wife of DAVID C. DICK, of a daughter.
On the 22nd of October, 1901, at 25, Seward
Road, Shanghai, the wife of R. POTE-HUNT, of a
daughter.

MARRIAGES.
At St. Andrew's Church, Chefoo, on the 12th
October, 1901, by the Rev. A. E. Burne, and
afterwards at St. Mary's Church, by
Monsieur Césaire, Bishop of Eastern Shantung,
CHARLES HAY FORBES, son of Captain
Forbes, R.N., Berwick-on-Tweed, to EMILY
FAWCUS, eldest daughter of James W. Carrall,
Esq., Commissioner of Customs, Chefoo.
(Home papers please copy).

DEATHS.
On the 12th of October, 1901, at Hankow, J.
T. GREEN, examiner, I.M. Customs, aged 40
years.
On the 20th of October, 1901, at Hankow,
GEO. E. J. GARDINER, aged 40 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
SOUTH AFRICA.
IMPORTANT BRITISH SUCCESS.
LONDON, October 28th.
Colonel Dawkins surprised and captured
three Boer laagers in the Nylstroom district,
Central Transvaal, taking three Field Cornets,
the Ex-Landdrost of Pretoria, and fifty other
prisoners.

LATER.
SOUTH AFRICA.
MORE BOER PRISONERS SHOT.
Colonel Gorrings summarily tried and
shot some Boer prisoners captured whilst
wearing British khaki uniforms.

THE CABINET AND GENERAL
BULLER.
The Cabinet has had a sitting, lasting two
and a half hours, at which it was understood
the leading topic was General Buller's
position.

LEGATION CHANCES.
Sir B. Boothby, Bart., Secretary of Lega-
tion at Rio de Janeiro, has been transferred
to Tokyo, vice Mr. J. B. Whitehead, trans-
ferred to Brussels.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *DIDO* left the harbour at noon with
her paying off pennant flying. She went the
round of the fleet and was lustily cheered by
each ship. *Her voyage to the Dido.*

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
latest number of their monthly is a bit above
the average and is a model of editing the com-
bination of interesting reading matter and
advertising the company's business.

THE HON. TREASURER of the Alice
Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to
acknowledge with thanks the following donation
to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Wong U Shi \$50

THE CAPTAINS AND CREWS to compete
in the forthcoming regatta will be picked up
the Victoria Recreation Club on the 1st proximo.
The sports will be held on the 11th and 12th
and the crews selected will take part in the
mile and a quarter four-oared race.

RUMOURS.—There were rumours here yester-
day of anti-foreign trouble in Peking, says the
N. C. D. News of 23rd instant, but we were
unable to obtain any confirmation of them.
The general opinion among well-informed native
journalists is that nothing of the kind will occur,
at any rate before the evacuation of Tientsin by
the allied troops; though one of them remarked
that a fresh rising would not surprise him in
view of the foolish leniency of the Allies towards
the leaders of last year's outrages.

THE "PAOMING" ASHORE.—The str.
Swat, which arrived at Shanghai from Hankow
yesterday, reports that the Chinese man-of-war
Paoming was ashore just below Huangchou
on the 20th instant, and had not got off on the
22nd. H.M.S. *Esk* arrived at Hankow on the
21st instant, and was to proceed to Kiukiang
to relieve the *Redpole*, which will, in all prob-
ability, come down to Shanghai. It was
understood that the *Other* would relieve the
Flover at Wuhu, the latter ship going to
Hongkong.

TELEPHONES IN CHINA.—It is alleged,
says a Japan issue, that Mr. Yoshida Masahide,
former head of the Telephone Bureau in the
Home Department, has just returned to Japan,
having effected an arrangement with Mr. Sheng
for the laying of telephones in China. Mr.
Yoshida went to China to promote this enter-
prise in 1899, but was not successful. His
efforts are now said to have been more fortunate.
Apparently the agreement is that China shall
furnish the funds and Japan, the experts and
materials. As to the places to be connected
by telephone, no final decision seems to have
been yet arrived at, but there is talk of Peking,
Hankow and Canton. Mr. Yoshida seems to
be working alone. He has not attempted to
form a company.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHI-
NESE.—We have received from Dr. J. C.
Thomson, the hon. secretary of the Hongkong
College of Medicine for Chinese a copy of
their revised prospectus from which it is seen
that 57 students have been enrolled, to date
(1901); of whom 21 have retired on finding the
examinations more severe than they anticipated,
or for other reasons; 24 are at present engaged
in study at the various stages of the curriculum;
and 12 have successfully passed all the pro-
fessional examinations, and been certified fit
for the practice of their profession. The
minimum period of study is five years; and all
Professional Examinations are conducted by
independent examiners appointed by the Senate.
There are two sessions in each year, and the
fee of the College is \$50 per annum or \$300 for
the entire course, but this is reduced by \$100
if paid in one sum on matriculating. To holders
of Scholarships, the fee of the College is
reduced to \$40 per annum.

PRINCE CHUN'S RECEPTION
AT HONGKONG.
It was not until nearly midday that the
rumour of Prince Chun's visit to the city had
grown to be a fact, and by the time the news
almost the whole of the community were aware
that the young Prince was going to
be received at Government House. By
half-past one squads of police were being
marched close to the Praya, coaches were having
to assume something like decent behaviour,
and rickshaws were becoming prominent by their
absence. From other quarters of the City
poured forth streams of chairs and rickshaws
with passengers eager to find a prominent site
from which the best view of the Emperor's
son could be obtained. Needless to state the
police, under Acting Deputy Superintendent
Mackie and Inspector Kemp had plenty to
occupy their attention, though in fairness to the
spectators it should be mentioned that the huge
crowd lining the streets were most orderly, and
it was a rare occurrence to find a detective's
stick prodding the ribs of a noisy and pushful
cooie. From the Clock Tower to Blake Pier
the pavements of Peddar Street were thickly
lined by hordes of Chinese, the balconies
of the Hongkong Hotel were crowded with
visitors, snap-shot "friends" were darting all
over the place, and, crowded behind a sentry
box on the wharf, stood a few weary pressmen
endeavouring to find shelter from the burning
rays of the sun. Across the dazzling waters of the
harbour and moored to one of the wharfs at
Kowloon could be seen the white sides of the
Bayern with the black dragon floating out in
the breeze from the top of her main mast. The
crowd waited patiently expecting that yellow and
black bunting to fall and give the signal that
"Prince Chun had embarked for Hongkong." At
twenty minutes to three it gradually dis-
appeared, and five minutes later, the guns of
the war ships boomed heavily forth.
Twenty-one rounds were fired and by the
time the thundering had ceased the little brown
launch had made fast to the Blake Pier. The

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
CANTON, CHINA, October 14th, 1901.
Rev. and Dear Sir:—As the result of several
conferences between H. E. Tao Mu, Viceroy
of the Two Kwangs, His Honor Charles Mar-
douin, Consul of France, and myself, I was
requested to prepare a series of suggestions,
which should thereafter be adopted as regula-
tions for the guidance of the American and
French Missionaries, their assistants and their
converts in the Two Kwangs. In accordance
therewith I presented the desired suggestions,
subsequently, to Monsieur Hardouin with the
request that he would hand them to Bishop
Meret for perusal and approval. He did so and
after the necessary delay of about two weeks
returned them to me stating that they met with
his and Bishop Meret's approval. I also held
a consultation with my good friend, Rev. Dr.
Andrew Beattie, of the American Presbyterian
Mission, and he cordially approved and en-
dorsed them, as also did, subsequently, the

COTTAM & CO., NEW SCARVES
AND
TIES.

COTTAM & CO., FOOTBALL KNIC-
KERS.

COTTAM & CO., PJAMAS (MAINTENANCE)
WEAR.

Sanitary Board.
A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held
to-morrow, the 31st October, at 4.15 p.m.
ORDERS OF THE DAY.
1. Correspondence relative to the erection of
a latrine on the west side of Gilles' Avenue,
Hung Hom.
2. Correspondence relative to the examina-
tion of rats found dead and sent to the Mor-
tuary.
3. Correspondence relative to a memorandum
on the influence of rats in the dissemination of
Plague.
AGENDA.
1. Report of the Quarterly Inspection Com-
mittee for the Third Quarter of 1901.
Mortality Statistics for this Colony for the
weeks ended October 12th and 19th, 1901.

CANTON NOTES.
PRESENTS TO GRADUATES.
(From Our Own Correspondent).
CANTON, October 29th.
The 176 candidates who received the degree
of M. A. (Ku Yan) at the recent examinations
were present at the governor's yamen yesterday
to receive the gift of clothes which the Emperor
bestows upon successful candidates. The gift
consists of a hat, coat and boots. The money
value being about six dollars. The officials
however make this an occasion to replenish
their own pockets. Each graduate is expected
to leave a money gift in return for what he
receives. Custom has fixed the lowest amount
which will be acceptable at ten dollars. Rich
students give much more than the required
amount. Some graduates give several thou-
sands of dollars.

OFFICIAL HATS.
Notice has been posted that on Thursday
Oct. 31st, the officials must assume their winter
robes of office, or rather the winter hat and as
much of the other garments as the weather will
allow.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE
MISSIONARIES.
The United States Consul has issued certain
regulation for the guidance of the American
missionaries in their work. I do not know of
any other Consul who has so far interested
himself in the cause of missions as to attempt
to bring about a better understanding between
Protestant and Catholic missionaries and also
between the native officials. The attempt is
new, and we hope it may succeed. If the
regulations are carried out there can be no
doubt that great good will result. Three points
are of special interest, (1) The bringing to-
gether in friendly conference of Catholic and
Protestant missionaries. This should be help-
ful. (2) The regulation which prohibits Cate-
chists and teachers interfering in disputes be-
tween Christians and non-Christians. This
interference has been a fruitful cause of trouble.
(3) The regulation which states that Consuls
will not take up cases which had their origin
previous to the reception into the Mission of
the person or alleged convert concerned.

The whole paper is of interest and I send
you the full copy. It would be the right thing
to have the British and German Consuls join
in this agreement and then let the Consuls unite
in seeing that the regulations are enforced.

THE CONSUL WILL NOT TAKE UP ANY CASE WHICH
has had its origin previous to the reception
into the Mission of the person or alleged con-
vert concerned. This regulation is directly
aimed at all persons who become converts
through improper motives.
H. E. Tao Mu, Viceroy of the Two Kwangs,
has justly complained that robbers, murderers,
and other malefactors, for the purpose of
escaping the penalty of their crimes, are in the
habit of posting up a notice on the doors of
their dwellings declaring that said dwellings are
chapels, churches, or Mission stations.
It is the duty of the pastors and missionaries
to prevent, so far as practicable, such manifest
improprieties. To prevent their recurrence it
is suggested that plain and emphatic statements
in condemnation thereof be made by the pastors
and missionaries to their respective congrega-
tions.
It is further suggested that all such cases of
attempted imposture shall be promptly reported
to the local authorities and to the American
Consul, so that the impudent and unprincipled
perpetrators can be promptly arrested and
punished according to their deserts.
I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT M. MCWADDE,
U. S. Consul.

HIS BISCUIT.
The following excellent specimen of Baboo
English is given in *Cycling*:—"Honourable
Sir—This poor one, who is passed B.A., desires
biscuit, but where to obtain or how he knows
not, having no damned rupees, nor even pie,
he beseech your Honour, to advance him
rupees fifty, that he may buy one of second
hand, and for such a set of loving kindness
and mercy he will as in duty bound ever pray
world without end, amen, for these and all
other mercies now he is laugh dooked of all
neighbours for being without the well-expected
whip, is desideratum, and should your
Honour grant this poor one's wish, he will
always pray for your greatness and past and
future progeny."

Rev. A. A. Fulton, of the American Presby-
terian Mission, they were, in turn transmitted
to H. E. Tao Mu who sent me a despatch
commending them unreservedly and stating
that he would embody them in a proclamation
which he is about to publish throughout the
Two Kwangs. Having received such approvals
and endorsements I therefore issue them as
Regulations for the Guidance and Governance
of our Missionaries, their Assistants, and their
Converts throughout the Two Kwangs.
Monsieur Charles Hardouin, the Consul of
France, will issue the same regulations, Ver-
batim et literatim, for the guidance, etc. of his
Nationals, their Assistants, and their Converts.
These are the

Regulation.
Animated by an earnest desire that our res-
pective Missionaries and their converts should
live together in Christian unity, thus exhibiting
by their conduct and mode of life the truths
and precepts of Christianity we commend the
following for their guidance:
No interference under any pretext in cases
that are purely Chinese.
Catechists and teachers shall avoid all
occasions of quarrel between themselves their
converts and the members of other religious
beliefs. If difficulties arise they should be
promptly referred to the elders and gentiles
for pacific and amicable settlement. Should
that reference fail in obtaining justice the
parties directly interested shall then appeal
to the Magistrate of the District and
bring before him all the true facts involved.
Should the said Magistrate be unjust or unfair
in his decisions a full and dispassionate
detailed report of the entire case and of the
matters at issue shall be presented to the
respective missionaries of the disputing converts
for a thorough, impartial and exhaustive in-
vestigation, following which the said mission-
aries shall meet in friendly conference and do
their utmost to settle the matters in dispute
fairly and amicably. If, however, the quarrel
or dispute is not caused by or does not arise
from the differing religious convictions of the
parties concerned the said missionaries shall
refuse to interfere in all such cases and shall
continue firm and steadfast in said refusal.
Every possible effort, consistent with the right,
shall be made by the missionaries and their
assistants to uphold Chinese justice.
Catechists and teachers guilty of concern-
ing themselves with the quarrels and disputes
of their respective converts, or pupils or with
the quarrels and disputes of other parties,
heathens or Christians, shall be promptly and
severely disciplined by their respective mission-
aries. A complaint from one missionary to
another about the misconduct of any said
catechists, or teachers shall be courteously
received and impartially investigated.
Clan fights, no matter on what pretence or
plea must be stopped and their recurrence
avoided by all means within the power of the
missionaries and their converts. Converts who
disregard the admonitions and subsequent
strict orders of their missionaries to avoid
participation, active or passive, in such clan
fights are deserving of punishment and shall
be severely disciplined by their respective mis-
sionaries. Such unruly converts bring Chris-
tianity into disrepute and are, besides, dan-
gerous members of any religious mission.

Cases of genuine religious persecution should
primarily be brought to the attention of the
district Magistrates and other local officials by
the missionaries themselves, care being taken
that the complaints can be substantiated by
responsible witnesses. Each complaint should
also be narrated in a manner and form that is
alike courteous to the official addressed, and
easily understood by him. If the Magistrate
decides the case unjustly or refuses to investi-
gate the complaint in a proper manner the case
shall then be referred to the Consul, the peti-
tion in said case reciting all of the facts con-
cerned therein.
The Consul will not take up any case which
has had its origin previous to the reception
into the Mission of the person or alleged con-
vert concerned. This regulation is directly
aimed at all persons who become converts
through improper motives.
H. E. Tao Mu, Viceroy of the Two Kwangs,
has justly complained that robbers, murderers,
and other malefactors, for the purpose of
escaping the penalty of their crimes, are in the
habit of posting up a notice on the doors of
their dwellings declaring that said dwellings are
chapels, churches, or Mission stations.
It is the duty of the pastors and missionaries
to prevent, so far as practicable, such manifest
improprieties. To prevent their recurrence it
is suggested that plain and emphatic statements
in condemnation thereof be made by the pastors
and missionaries to their respective congrega-
tions.
It is further suggested that all such cases of
attempted imposture shall be promptly reported
to the local authorities and to the American
Consul, so that the impudent and unprincipled
perpetrators can be promptly arrested and
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perpetrators can be promptly arrested and
punished according to their deserts.
I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT M. MCWADDE,
U. S. Consul.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

CHAMPIONSHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR MR. EDITOR.—"Championship of the Far East" is rather a large order. If Bentley knocks out Phillips, or vice versa, there will still be left Manila, Shanghai, Singapore etc., etc., each of which probably possesses its local "Champion of the Far East." In my humble opinion a fight cannot be for the Championship of any given area unless every boxer in that area has a chance of contesting the title, and, in the present instance, I don't see how the "Champions" of other Ports get a look in to lay their claims to the title. The reason all these affairs are for the "Championship" is because the Public likes to be gulled, and imagines that it is seeing something out of the common. The Tournament run this year by C. T. Robinson was the only truly sporting affair. He called his men "Champions of the Colony" and, as all were invited to enter, the winners earned their titles.

Truly yours, SPORT.

Hongkong, October 30th, 1901.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

SMALL-POX.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, September 29th.

Little by little the small-pox epidemic seems to be making way. There have been something like 200 cases, the daily toll being rarely larger than five at the most, sometimes dropping to one or two but never wholly ceasing. The disease is unfortunately of a virulent type, and several deaths have occurred. The only cause for uneasiness is to be found in the number of children unvaccinated in consequence of the exemption act, and who are a source of danger to the whole community. Numbers of adults are being re-vaccinated by way of precaution, in fact it will shortly be quite the exception to meet an acquaintance who does not greet you with the words: "Please take care of my arm. Haven't you been done yet?"

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

The opportunity for municipal corruption afforded by the ever-increasingly large funds which they control, has of late received attention from more than one quarter, and a considerable portion of Lord Rosebery's speech at Stranraer a day or two ago, was devoted to this subject. Rates have gone up enormously during the past decade, and together with the exceptional burden of national taxation consequent on the war, there is no doubt that the humble citizen is weighted at the present time to his utmost capacity. Nevertheless, while agreeing that the 315 million pounds, which represents the aggregate debt of our County Corporations was "A national debt in itself" Lord Rosebery was at pains to point out how rapidly the standard of comfort has advanced in the last generation. Not to mention constant water supply, street lighting, isolation hospitals, and public recreation grounds were hardly known to our forefathers, at any rate not in the only form in which we should account them of value; and for these and kindred works of utility and necessity, money must be found. That the British custom which entrusted municipal government for the most part to men of good position and tried fidelity was the greatest safeguard for the pure administration of local finances, is a sentiment with which the public at large is in entire accordance. Incidentally this chief topic of his speech, Lord Rosebery introduced some remarks on the half-forgotten

IRISH TUNNEL.

scheme of which he is an eager advocate. Up to the present time, as the Earl reminded his hearers, no government has been found bold enough to face the expense—about eight million pounds—although money has been spent on many objects of less lasting utility to either Ireland or Great Britain.

There can be no doubt that such a tunnel, which engineers declare to be quite easy of construction, would bring a constant influx of English visitors into Ireland; and perhaps closer association between the natives of the two countries would dissipate that spirit of mistrust which is at the bottom of the ever-present Irish question. In Lord Rosebery's opinion such communication would make Ireland practically "one with Great Britain, and be far more binding than any treaties of union."

GEN. GASELEE'S RETURN.

was celebrated with greater enthusiasm than the interest manifested by the public in the China campaign would have led one to expect. His carriage was escorted by an enormous crowd, preceded by a band and the Volunteers, through the decorated streets of Pagwell, whither he repaired immediately on arrival in England. Sir Alfred, who by his promotion, becomes the youngest major-general in the Army, was looking well, and accorded an interview to one or two press reporters. The General's opinion on the political and commercial questions at issue in China is not perhaps of great moment, but it is gratifying to know that he is satisfied with the military position. Sir Alfred speaks in terms of warm appreciation of the American and Japanese troops, and especially praised the hospital and supply departments of the former army. Of the other foreign troops he made mention only of the French for whom he gained "a high regard."

ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

at the same time, General Voyron was also being welcomed by his own people. He, while speaking with friendship of the British troops, thought fit to allude to the British troops, and especially to join with a German "expert" in an ungenerous attack on our gallant Sikhs, whom he describes as "not soldiers in the

European sense of the word." So great a world calamity as war between Great Britain and France is happily almost inconceivable, but should the tragic occasion ever arise, that taunt will not be forgotten.

TWO NEW BOOKS OF CHINA.

are rather more interesting than the generally have of late tended to become. Mr. Chester Holcomb, author of "The real Chinaman" demonstrated in that volume an insight into the native mind which had induced a feeling closely akin to racial sympathy. His latest work "The real Chinese Question" is also of the nature of an apology for, and appreciation of the Celestial, somewhat on the line of Sir Robert Hart's famous articles. It is impossible not to read Mr. Holcomb's book with interest, even though his perhaps unconscious assumption of sole proprietary rights in the deeper knowledge of Chinese affairs is apt to make the reader hypercritical. Thus his general assertion, that most books are written merely with the object of furthering British commerce, or thwarting Russian designs, appears to the ordinary student entirely unwarrantable. Mr. Holcomb's historical facts, dates and names are practically in universal agreement with the best accepted authorities, but the conclusions which he draws from incidents in themselves well-known, are quite original. It is a Philo-Chinese (and to a less extent Philo-Russian) volume, and distinctly, though without intention, partisan, in character. To hear the other side of a question is always a valuable corrective to personal or national exaggerations, and for this reason, "The Real Chinese Question" may be useful as well as interesting. In "Quelques Notes sur l'Histoire de Chine" the Marquis de la Mazières handles old matter attractively. He has dipped deeply into ancient Chinese literature and history, and has extracted therefrom a few of the salient and remarkable points to really work upon, just touching on others as occasion demanded. The most interesting part of the book is that devoted to a discussion of the evolution of government in China, and, though in a less degree, the section in which the author gives reasons why the partition of China must come to pass. It cannot be said that his arguments on this point are novel.

The *Asiatic Review*, in a very able article calls attention, in the current issue, to the Indian Viceroy's minute to the Home authorities, relative to the

FRONTIER ADMINISTRATIONS.

Up to the present, the Frontier has been incorporated with the Punjab for purposes of government, and as the Punjab is not of course directly under the control of the Viceroy it follows that that section of the country, which is more especially important should be within the grip of supreme authority, can only be guided in a round about manner. Here are Lord Curzon's own words:—

"I venture to affirm that there is not another country in the world which adopts a system so irrational in theory, so bizarre in practice as to interpose between its Foreign Minister and his most important sphere of activity, the barrier not of a subordinate officer, or an Ambassador, but of a subordinate Government. I do not hesitate to say that they (the main results and features of this system) are departmental irresolution, the dissipation, instead of the concentration of responsibility, and long and injurious delays. Some of these consequences are inseparable from the system, and others have grown up as accretions upon it. . . . I hold the existing system by which the frontier is managed by the Punjab Government, to stand condemned. It has been reprobated by all the greatest Frontier authorities for the last quarter of a century. It attenuates without diminishing the ultimate responsibility of the Government of India. It interposes between the foreign Minister of India and his agents the complicated mechanism of a local government, and the necessarily exalted personality of a Lieutenant Governor."

After further describing the evils arising from the existing arrangement, Lord Curzon proceeds to set forth the plan upon which he would incorporate the greater part of the Frontier in a new Province apart from the Punjab and directly controlled by the Indian Government.

"The Province should consist of the following districts:—(1) Peshawar, (2) Kohat, (3) Bannu, (4) Dera Ismail, and of the following Political Agencies:—Dir, Swat, Chitral, Khyber, Kurram, Tochi, Wana. The chief of this administration to be a Political Agency analogous in rank to the Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan, and directly subordinate to the Indian Government."

The ultimate adoption of this scheme would seem to be inevitable, seeing that by it alone can we approximate to safety on our exposed frontier, but alas the wheels of British Administration move exceedingly slow, and the goal is not yet attained.

THE GARDEN CITY ASSOCIATION, of which a great deal has been heard lately, appears to be making way, many leading manufacturers have given their approval to the movement, and have contributed to the funds for buying a site. The idea, which owes its inception to the great firm of Cadbury, is the outcome of the housing problem, which has in the large towns become a crying scandal. The solution now offered is to remove all factories to the open country, and build round them settlements for the workers. Bournville, the garden city already established at his own cost by Mr. Cadbury, has proved an extraordinary success. The health of the hands and their families in the new and pleasant conditions, has been excellent, and the output from the factories larger than ever, though the number of the employees has not been increased.

Now a Conference of manufacturers has resulted in the formation of the Association, to extend this scheme to other works in different

localities. A plan of the first Association City has been already made, and immediately a site is purchased, building will be begun. In the middle of the city is to be a public garden of five acres in extent, and grouped around it, the town hall, public museum, library and reading rooms, picture gallery, hospital and parish church. By five great boulevards radiating from the centre, the city would be divided into wards, containing cottage residences. The factories would be put up on the outskirts and beyond them would be agricultural land for the production of vegetables, cereals, etc. required for the inhabitants. It is calculated that an estate of 5000 acres thus laid out, would suffice for a population of 26000 persons, to be comfortably and healthfully housed, while the ground rents would return interest at 4 per cent, and leave a good surplus.

FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

EIGHT SHOPS BURNED.

An alarm of fire aroused the French Concession in the dark hours of yesterday morning, says the *N. C. D. News* of 24th inst. It broke out shortly after 2 a.m. in some Chinese shops on the Rue du Consulat, about midway between the Hotel des Colonies and the Municipal Hall. The French Police and the Fire Brigades of both concessions were soon on the spot. The Police were the first to get a stream playing on the flames, and after them in quick succession came Le Torrent, Deluge, Mitho-longs, and Victrola. Eight shops were aflame, and for three hours the brigades worked before the fire was subdued. The difficulty lay in the fact that one of the buildings was a samshu shop, and this it was which so long defied all efforts to extinguish the blaze. In fact, even at noon yesterday the ruins were smouldering. As a result, the whole of the eight shops were destroyed, and the damage was thus considerable.

OPENING OF AN EXTENSIVE COAL FIELD NEAR SHANGHAI.

A coal field of vast magnitude, giving fuel of a very high quality, will shortly be in full operation within a few hours steam from Shanghai, which market it seems destined to supply by reason of the very low expense of bringing the coal here as compared with that imported from distant places, entailing double handling. Neither the Kaiping nor the Japanese product ought to be able to compete against the new source of supply, once it is fairly started. It lies in the province of Anhui, quite close to the capital, Nanking, which is situated on the Yangtze, as most of our readers know, about half way between Wuhu and Kiukiang, and is thus less than a day's steaming from Shanghai. It is in the prefecture of Hsuan-cheng, the centre of an important carboniferous region and foreigners have long known of and often tried to get permission to tap the coal seams, which borings have shown to be extraordinarily rich and easily worked. The representative of a British syndicate is even now in the field trying to get a concession in the neighbourhood. But so far he has not quite succeeded, though he has been very near it, and may yet, as we hope, succeed; while last year and in 1899 the Germans tried very hard through Li Hung-chang to obtain the necessary permit. The reasons for their failure are now apparent. The mines are to be worked by Japanese and Chinese capitalists on a joint stock basis. The contract was signed yesterday afternoon by Sheng Hsuan-hwei and Mr. Jougura, of Nara, one of the richest men in Japan, whose agents have been quietly working to this end for a considerable time and have at last succeeded. They have obtained the right to lay a short line of railway from Hsuan Cheng to the Yangtze to a point at which arrangements have been made to load steamers direct, and the Japanese can further bring over their own workmen to conduct the mining operations until such time as the Chinese become used to the work. The capital of the company, which is all privately provided for is yen 5,000,000, but we are not sure as to what proportion the Chinese will contribute. Sheng is largely interested in the venture, as also are several other influential and wealthy natives. Work will be commenced upon laying the railway and sinking the shafts almost immediately.—*China Gazette*.

HUGGING THE BEAR.

THE ENTENTE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

PEKING, 24th October. In a private letter addressed to H.E. Li Hung-chang, Yung Lu represents that the Empress Dowager is desirous of coming to terms with Russia, whose power she can trust to avert any further aggression, and who will undertake the personal protection of the Empress Dowager after her return to Peking. Li Hung-chang may rely upon Yung Lu's support, and is to conclude the Manchurian treaty at once with Russia, without caring for the opposition of the Southern Viceroy and Governors.—*N. C. D. News Car*.

CHANGTIEH, HUNAN.

Our correspondent at Changtzieh, Hunan, writes that the German gunboat *Vorpost* had attempted to get up to Changtzieh, but had to turn back owing to the fall in the water. The native passenger launches, however, continue to run between Changtzieh and Chongsha. It was not known why the notorious Pao Tsoai, of Chongsha (guangyao), took the Changtzieh route on his way to his place of banishment in Kashiaria; but it is supposed that he had reasons for avoiding Hailan.

COTTAM & CO. DRESS SHIRTS, TIES and COLLARS. (1906)

Announcements.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th instant to the 12th November, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1901. [1141c]

THE FUMJONG MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSEQUENT upon the new and satisfactory developments at the Mines, and the necessity for a Tramway, Trucks, and Accessories in the immediate future, the Directors have resolved to make the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share, and accordingly:—

Notice is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaufort Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY the 24th October, 1901, the following RESOLUTION was passed:—

That the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made. Such CALLS to be PAID to the Company at their Bankers, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901.

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged on all the said 12th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, at the Rate of 5 per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, up to the actual dates of Payment of the same.

Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Banker's receipt for payment of the Call together with the Certificate of the Shares in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. GASKELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [1121c]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$23 per Share for the year 1900, equivalent to 40% on the Paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has been declared. WARRANTS will be issued on the 11th October.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1901. [1106c]

NOTICE.

MRS. STOCKHAUSEN begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that she has disposed of her business to Messrs. POWELL, LIMITED, and while thanking the Ladies for their patronage during the past 5 years trusts that they will kindly transfer their orders to Messrs. POWELL, LIMITED, who have a first class London Dress-maker arriving shortly and may rely upon having all the latest styles from London and Paris.

Accounts payable to
Miss SINNOT,
28, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [1171c]

OLD CHELTONIANS.

OLD CHELTONIANS are invited to attend a MEETING to be held at No. 22, DES VEXUS ROAD CENTRAL, F. & O. Building, at 4.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 7th November.

Old Cheltonians who are unable to be present are requested to send their Names and addresses to
T. C. GRAY,
Messrs. REISS & Co.,
Acting Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [1173c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Bag of 37 1/2 lbs. Net ex Factory.
\$5.30 per Bag of 35 lbs. Net ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [10]

WANTED.

ADVERTISER seeks Engagement as CLERK of Works. Thoroughly efficient in all branches of Construction, Surveying (Land), Drawing, Estimating, Measuring and General Office and Outside Work, Locality no object.

Apply to
Office of This Paper.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [1128c]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CHAIBURN HOTEL.

Apply by Letter, stating experience and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CHAIBURN HOTEL, HONGKONG, 8th August, 1901. [852c]

JUST OPENED.

AND

NOW FOR SALE.

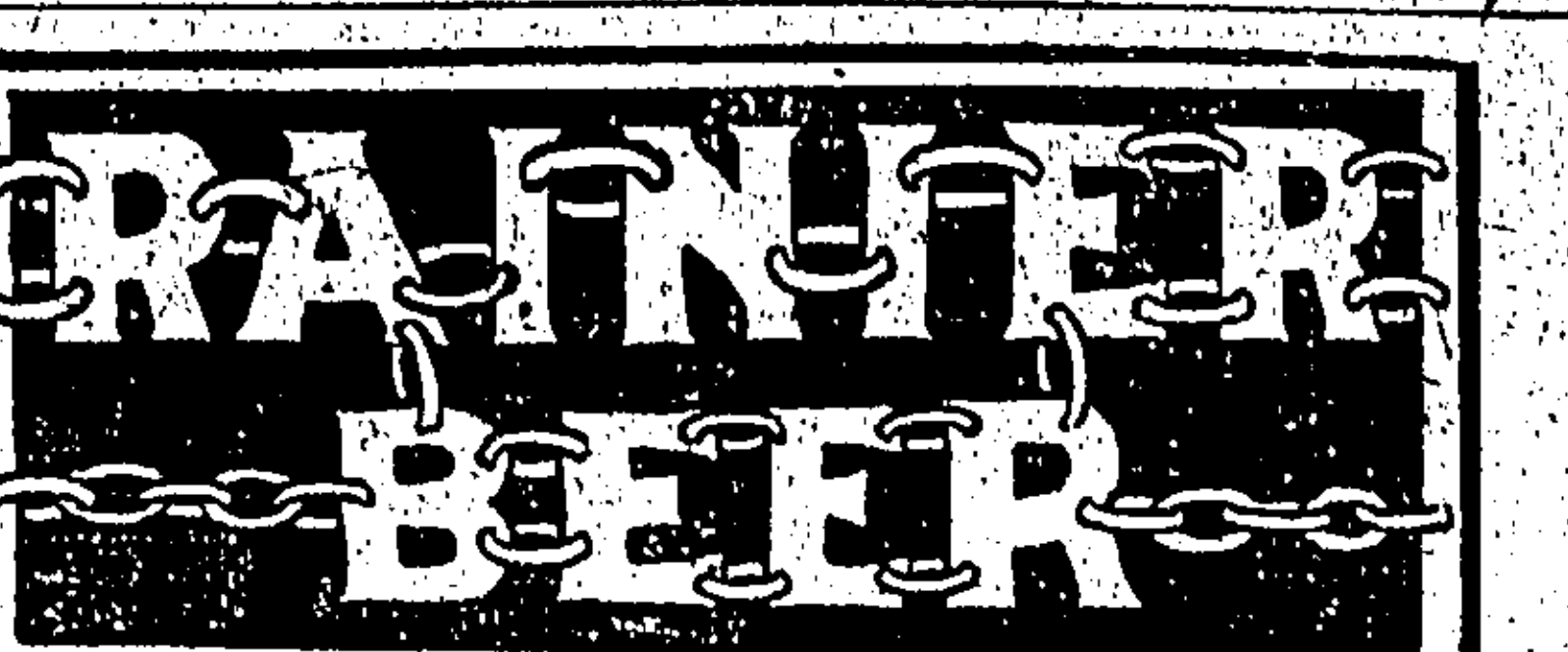
A MAGNIFICENT and well assorted shipment of BON BONS and CRACKERS of latest designs and descriptions.

10% Discount for Cash. Inspection earnestly solicited.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,
and
No. 39 and 40, Elgin Road,
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [1145c]

Announcements.



The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each new place in which

RAINIER BEER.

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

SOLE AGENTS:

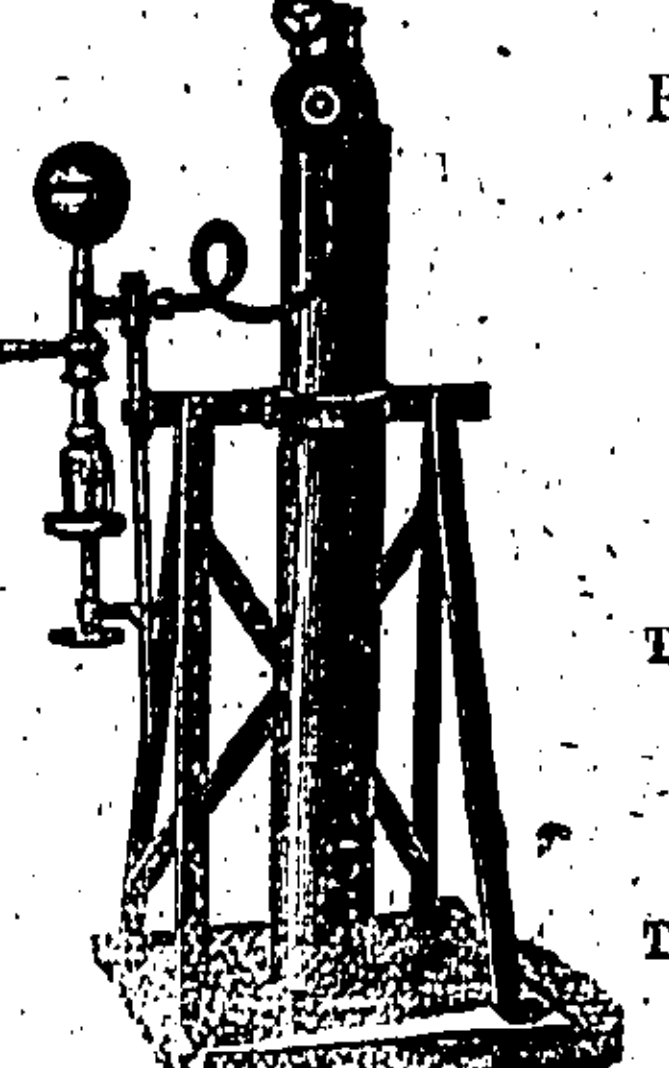
A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1028c]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.



The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [733c]

KRUSE & CO.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS

AND

TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [954c]

W. BREWER & Co.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, suitable for Printing Sender's Name.

CHINESE RICE CARDS, with Pinyin English Mottoes and Verses.

JAPANESE HAND PAINTED, a very Superior Selection.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [689c]

A New Variety of

AUTOGRAF CARDS,

by DE LA RUE & Co., LONDON.

A large variety by

ALL LEADING MAKERS.

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1901. [31]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.

LEMONADE. SARSAPARILLA. TONIC WATER. GINGER ALE. RASPBERRYADE. LEMON SQUASH.

755c SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large Consumers.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FOR ALL BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietors: THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA: WATKINS, LIMITED, 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [13]

NOTICE

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

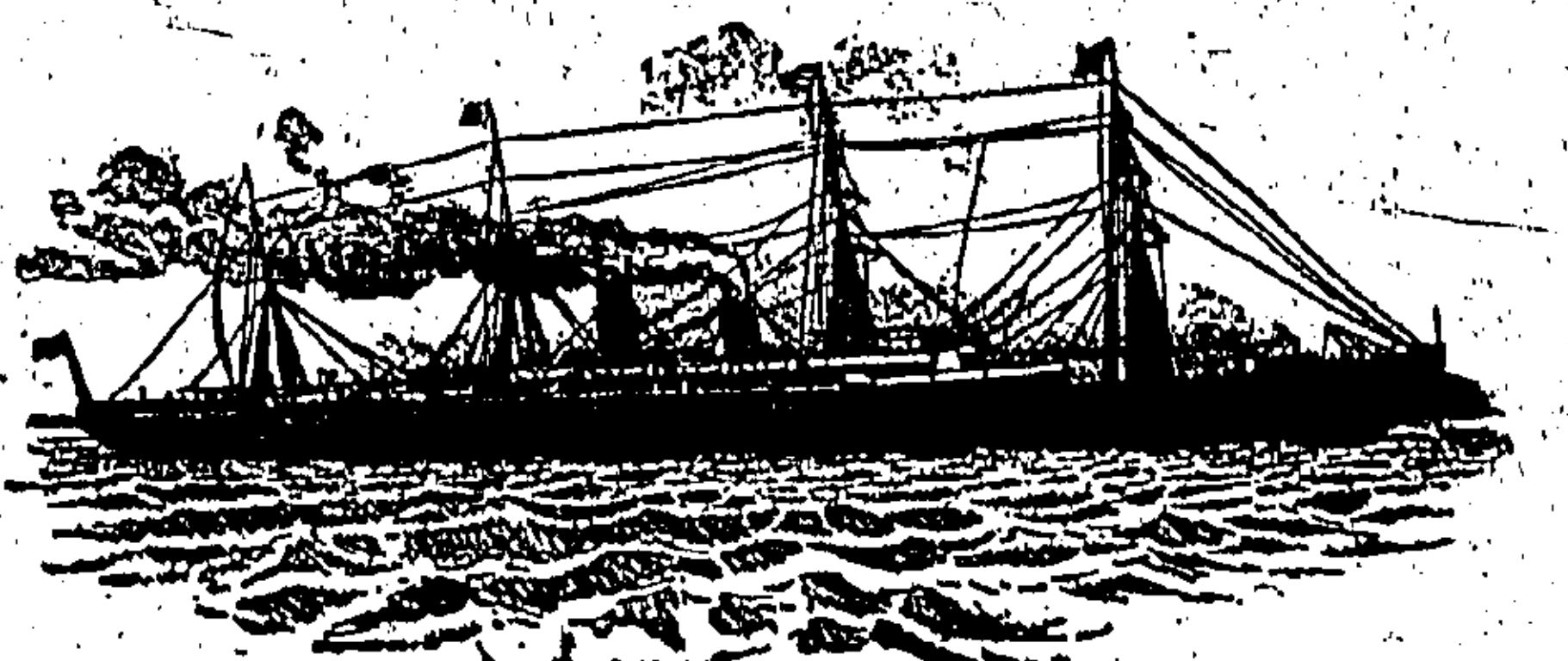
CELESTE BURELL, British ship, Jeffrey—Order

HELEN H. WYMAN, American ship, Vanhook—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

144

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at Noon.
"GALLIC"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 31st December, at Noon.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 9th Jan., 1902, at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received at 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

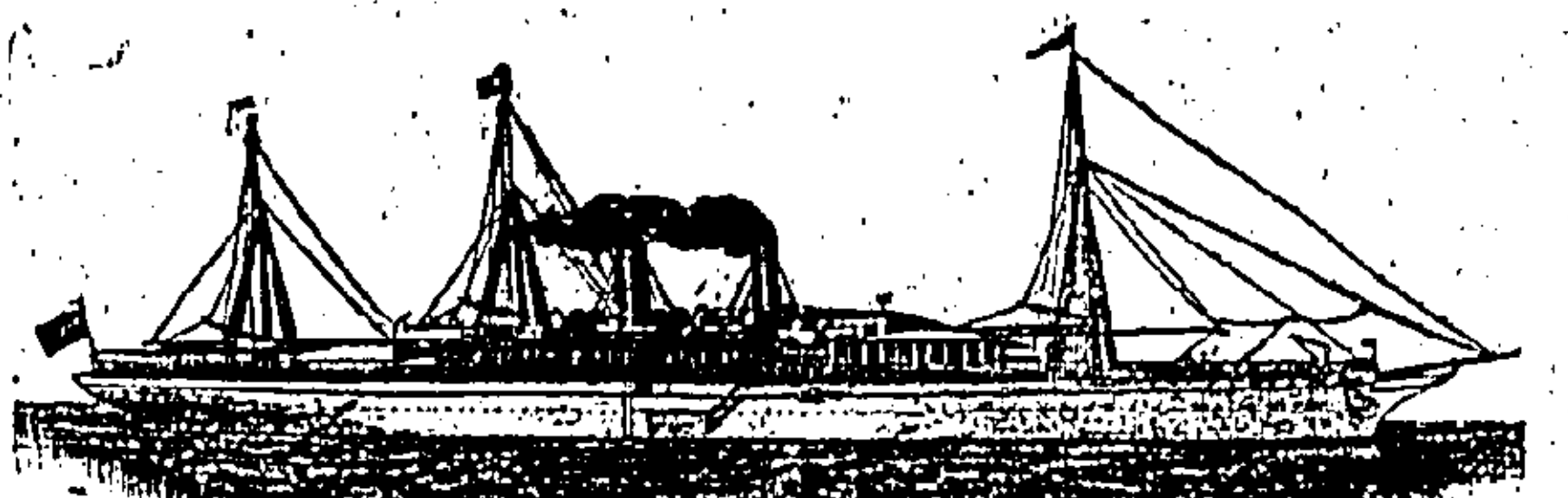
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY SPEED PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers booked through to all principal ports and around the world.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and around the world. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddlers' Street.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd Nov.	Freight.
Zurbonen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	16th Nov.	Freight.
Poerck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
MARTIN	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th Nov.	Freight.
Zachariae	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th Dec.	Freight.
Borck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
GERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th Dec.	Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
NUERNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Jan.	Freight.
Mayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	13th Jan.	Freight.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1901.

Mail.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE H. E. Steamship.

"COROMANDEL," Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed 1/2 Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901.

Insurances.

"Strongest in the World."

THE EQUITABLE SURPLUS.

is a mighty and that guarantee the security of every Equitable contract—£13,778,571—the largest surplus fund ever accumulated for the benefit of policy holders.

Could you have a better guarantee back of the policies that are going to mature in 15, 20 years hence?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society.

F. KIENE, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1901.

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1848).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

To be Let.

NOS. 3 and 6, ORMSBY TERRACE, KOWLOON.—Immediately.

Apply to PUN HUNG, 85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1901.

TO LET.

NOS. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to SANG KEE, 298, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.—THE PEAK.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

TO LET.

SIX SEMI-EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 20/25, PO HING FONG.

Apply to CHAU CHEUK PAN, No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1901.

TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

TO LET.

TWELVE EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 14, 18, 22, 26, 28, 30, 34, 36, 38, 40, 44 and 46, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 4th October, 1901.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

Apply to "THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

Intimations.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Meats a la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

C. E. WARREN, BUILDING CONTRACTOR.

WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED AND FIXED. DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application.

T. M. STEVENS & CO. CARRY IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF "GERMINAL" MANILA CIGARS.

T. M. STEVENS & CO. Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

DROZ & Co., WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

STEAM FURNACE ESTABLISHED 1864.

ST. INIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES: LEVER WATCH & CHRONOGRAPHS. TRADE MARKS: MAXIM, BERNA, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901.

NEW GOODS.

PLENTY IN HAND.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

D. NOMA, No. 12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1901.

NOTES ON NATIVE AFFAIRS.

[FROM THE "N. C. D. NEWS."]

AS THE "SINWENPAO" HAS IT:

The semi-official organ, the *Sinwenpao*, has the following version of the latest Russo-Chinese Convention concerning Manchuria, made between Li Hung-chang and M. Lessar, which we translate below to supplement our telegram on the same subject.

1.—Russia agrees to return the whole of the three Eastern provinces comprising Manchuria to China; but owing to the disturbed condition of the said provinces at present Russia cannot withdraw her troops at once from Manchuria.

At the end of two years, should conditions become fairer, Russia will withdraw one half of her troops, in accordance with circumstances. Should the provinces at that time be already pacified then, by the end of three years, Russia will withdraw all her troops from the country.

2.—All the railways in Manchuria shall be constructed by Russia alone; China consents not to use the services, of any other nationality in that respect, nor permit any other nation to hold railway privileges in said provinces.

3.—All mines and mining privileges in Manchuria shall be given to Russians alone. China shall not allow any other nation to exploit the said provinces.

4.—Only such Chinese troops as have been drilled and disciplined by Russians alone shall be permitted to garrison Manchuria. Troops that have not been drilled in Western fashion and troops that have been drilled and disciplined by other Foreign nationalities shall not be allowed to be stationed in any part of Manchuria.

5.—The railway between Shanhaikuan and Newchwang shall be returned to China, but in doing so China shall grant some other compensating privileges to Russia for the act.

TO ASSIST THE PEOPLE OF PEKING.

Owing to the determined attitude of the inhabitants of Chihli province and those belonging to the Imperial Prefecture of Shuntien (Peking) in resisting the payment of fines—imposed upon them by the Chinese authorities to indemnify the Protestant and R. C. Missions and their converts for the destruction of lives and property last year—giving rise to the formation of the Lienchiang-hui or Allied Villages, as already previously noted in these columns, it will also be remembered perhaps by our readers that the Chihli Provincial Government and the Metropolitan Government of Peking were compelled in the interests of the preservation of peace to consent towards paying, at least, one-half of the amounts demanded as fines. This step, due to the sagacious and shrewd Viceroy Li, saved "the face" of the mandarins, and consequently no one could better assume the nonchalant manner than H. E., when in reply to the eager questions of the Foreign Ministers as to what the Government intended "doing in the crisis," Viceroy Li carelessly replied that "no difficulty need be anticipated in crushing this embryonic insurrection." Ministers shook their heads when they heard this, but when it eventually transpired what it was that gave the old Viceroy so much confidence there was naturally no surprise. The first instalment of this "assistance" to the people of Chihli has now been collected by the Metropolitan Government in the shape of two million taels raised from the sales at places of production of tribute

rice destined for transport to Peking, which according to a Peking correspondent, will be handed to the Missions concerned in a few days. The following were the amounts paid over by the tribute rice provinces concerned in making up the two million taels in question:—Value of tribute rice from Kiangsu and Chekiang, due last year, that should have gone up North by the Grand Canal, at the time, Tls. 1,360,000; from Shantung by same Canal, Tls. 110,000; from sales of official rank and titles, per new regulations, contributed by Kiangsu, Tls. 220,000; from Ichang, Yueh, Native Customs Reserve, Tls. 100,000; from tribute rice due by Anhui province last year, Tls. 100,000; and from Imperial Bank of China on account of deposits in the name of the row defunct "Wuwei Chün," or freely translated, the notorious Tung Lu who was once the Generalissimo and Tung Fu-hsiang his trusty henchman and lieutenant, Tls. 100,000.

THE HIGHER EXAMINATIONS STILL TO BE HELD AT PEKING.

In addition to the news reported in these columns yesterday morning about the holding of the M. A. and Doctor-examinations at Nanking next year in lieu of at Peking, an official dispatch from the "old" capital yesterday states that it has been recommended and also approved by the Empress Dowager to hold the Hanlin Examinations at Peking as usual one month after the publication of the list of successful candidates at Nanking; "said examinations to be held before the Emperor upon his return to Peking." Evidently the Foreign Ministers have made it "all right" with Viceroy Li Hung-chang.

NANKING TO TAKE THE PLACE OF PEKING.

As may have been seen from news previously published in these columns at various times with regard to the vital question of selecting a place to hold the Biennial and Triennial examinations for the highest degrees, such as those for M.A., Doctor, Hanlin, etc., which, according to the Peace Protocol, were prohibited from being held in Peking for five years owing to the anti-foreign disturbances in the North last year it will be remembered that, at one time, it was proposed to hold the examinations next year at K'ai-feng, the new Metropolis of the Empire; at another Caiman, the capital of Shantung, and yet another either at Nanking or at Hangchow, the provincial capitals of Kiangsu and Chekiang, respectively. There was seemingly a certain degree of hesitancy at first amongst the Empress Dowager's reactionary councillors at settling the question, due to the fact that, as the prohibition by the Foreign Powers of the higher examinations at Peking for five years was meant as a punishment upon the country for its anti-foreign proclivities; and perhaps it was feared, at first, that the Powers would naturally start up and prohibit these examinations from being held elsewhere, as it only remained a question of travelling longer or shorter distances for the candidates who used to flock to Peking for these competitions every two and three years. The prohibition being understood to be intended to be a general punishment the choosing of some other spot for the examinations would certainly be prohibited also. Here again the diplomacy of Viceroy Li Hung-chang has saved the situation for the Chinese, for to all intents and purposes the Foreign Ministers at Peking have made no protest, nor are likely to do so, according to that shrewd and diplomatic Viceroy. This view is now supported by the news contained in a telegram from Peking to a high mandarin temporarily residing here to the effect that Viceroy Li Hung-chang had a few days ago memorialised the Throne, strongly recommending the holding of the examinations for the M. A. and Doctor degrees next year at Nanking in preference to any other city of the Empire, in place of Peking. The telegram also stated that a favourable Rescript from the Emperor may be "taken as a certainty," and that already instructions have been transmitted to Nanking in anticipation ordering the repairing and extension of the examination halls in that city—everything to be ready by the spring of next year.

NORTHERN NOTES.

(From the Peking and Tientsin Times.)

TIENTSIN, October 19th.

CLERKS.

An official has memorialized Prince Ching to employ the pupils of the Tung Wen College as clerks.

MR. DRUMMOND.

Mr. Drummond of Shanghai, with his wife and daughter, is at present on a visit to Tientsin and Peking.

INNOCENCE!

The River Conservancy having set up certain posts along the banks, the people imagine the river is to be widened.

NA TUNG.

Ex-Boxer Mr. Na Tung, with his Japanese decoration, returned to Tientsin on the 12th inst., on his way to Peking.

EXAMINATIONS.

Five hundred students in Peking are said to leave petitioned the Government not to abolish the Essays in the examinations.

THE COURT.

The Court has reached Tungkuwan and was to leave there on the 16th instant, having been detained for seven days by bad weather.

TEMPLES.

Several of the temples in Tientsin are beginning to resume their services and ceremonies now that there are less troops about.

A COSTLY JOB.

The *Chih Pao* learns from reliable sources that the expenses in connection with the Court's return have already totalled 13 million taels.

IMPERIAL CARS.

H. E. Sheng has prepared five Imperial cars and 200 ordinary passenger cars for the returning Court to travel from Chih-ling to Peking.

GIRAULT FOR TABLE DELICACIES.

GIRAULT—FRESH GOODS by every MAIL.

GIRAULT—WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT.

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MANCHURIA.

The Plenipotentiaries are reported, for some reason, to be very confident that Manchuria will eventually be handed back to China by Russia.

RICE.

The Governor of Peking recently prohibited the raising of the price of rice by the rice merchants, as the people had already suffered so much.

JUNG LU.

Jung Lu's departure from Hsian was delayed on account of his son's death and he was granted four months leave; he was consequently unable to start in company with the Court.

OPIMUM DEN.

The P. G. are instituting a strict search for opium dens, as it is reported that unlicensed dens have been opened in connection with tea-shops and other apparently innocent places.

GENERAL MA.

Gen. Ma appears to be on very good terms with the Foreign Ministers and his troops have all the most important places in Peking, while the soldiers of other Generals are stationed outside.

THE DOWAGER'S BIRTHDAY.

The reason the Dowager decided to celebrate her

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	5th November.
ILOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	8th November.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	10th November.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"CHANGSHA"	10th November.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	6th November.
"	"GLAUCUS"	15th "
"	"IXION"	21st "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.

"NESTOR"	12th Nov., 1901.
"MACHAON"	26th "
"ACHILLES"	10th Dec., "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

"DARDANUS"	15th Nov., 1901.
"IXION"	15th Dec., "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA. THE Imperial German Mail Steamship.

"HAVERN," of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Captain H. Blecker, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [122]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR," Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 2nd Nov., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1167c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY. THE Company's Steamship

"DAIGI MARU," Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1226c]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S "NEW YORK" LINE.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"ADANA," will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 5th November.

To be followed by the Steamship "ASAMA," on or about 15th December.

And by the Steamship "ACARA," on or about 31st December.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [1200c]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, Operating the New First-Class Steamships "INDRAVELL," "INDRAPURA," and "KNIGHT COMPANION."

HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.) Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"KNIGHT COMPANION" will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.) on or about the 14th November, 1901.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through Rates of Freight and further Information, communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [1174c]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, FUEMI AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM," Captain Bilfinger, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th November.

The steamer has capital accommodation for passengers. Electric light. A doctor is carried.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1114c]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE TO VICTORIA (B.C.), SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

THE Steamship

"OOPACK," Tons 3,883, Commander J. Barber, is due here on 4th November, and will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1901. [1147c]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE," Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 21st November, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1168c]

THE SAILING VESSEL.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNA," will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1227c]

Consignees.	DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1901. [1227c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. [1227c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., S.S. *Ozama*, and From Persian Gulf, S.S. *B.I.S.N.* and *B. & P. S. N. Co.'s* Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd November, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. [1227c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods have been delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 30th instant, at 2 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1167c]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

SAINTLY SOAP

BOAT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [137]

Relieves the scalding pain at once and CURES all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in 48 HOURS.

Santal Midy is a specific for Cystitis.

Unlike the sandal oil of the Bazar, it is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences.

Beware of imitations.

Each tiny Capsule bears the name SANDAL MIDY.

8, RUE VIVIER, PARIS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public Generally that I have REMOVED my Stores from No. 13 to No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [13]

HONG SING, 5, Beaconsfield Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Canvas, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [96c]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [16c]

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST.

TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [8c]

THE HANOI EXHIBITION OF 1902.

A GENERAL REVIEW.

Though it had been decided from the beginning of this great undertaking that the opening day should be fixed for Dec. 1st, 1901, the members of the Local Committee very rightly adjudged the postponement of this date with the sanction of the Governor General by decree June 28th, 1901, to the 3rd of November 1901. This was done in order to afford sufficient time for completion of the buildings and in order that the vast preparations should add more extensively to the solemnity of the occasion.

The works of the Central Palace were immediately begun on the elaborate plans drawn up by M. Bussy, architect to the Public Works Department. It is a vast and elegant building with a facade of 100 m. and the breadth being 25m; the whole composed of red-chasse and a basement floor 3m 50 in elevation which will be used for special exhibitions.

A dome is erected over the central saloon and two cupolas at the two extremities of the building, which will give it a harmonious appearance.

Large galleries with colonnades run around the spacious rooms where according to each group and class, the different exhibits will be exposed.

At each side of the Palace and facing the Boulevard Gambetta two smaller semi-circular buildings in the form of galleries will be erected. From a notification from Paris, M. Thomé General Commissioner, had to make arrangements for the erection of a new building which is to be parallel to the Palace and wherein will be shown works of Painters and Sculptors. This adjoining building will be completed by a gallery in the form of a semicircle destined to receive special exhibits in Architecture, Engraving, Photography, etc., as well as Dioramas, Cinematographs, Asiatic Dances and other attractions.

Around a small lake will be grouped at the time of the exhibition, the different fishing canals and a collection of which will be seen abroad.

Everywhere will be beautiful lawns with well and daisy, dressed pavilions, either for the use of exhibitors or the General Works for various

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

SACHSEN, German steamer, 5,026, W. Franke, 29th Oct.—Yokohama 19th October, and Fochow 28th, Mails and General.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,000, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 30th Oct.—Vancouver 28th Oct., and Shanghai 27th, Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.

AWA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,912, W. Bainbridge, 30th Oct.—Yokohama, Kobe and Moji 26th Oct., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LOONGMOON, German steamer, 1,245, R. Schult, 30th Oct.—Shanghai 27th Oct.—General.—Siemens & Co.

BAVERN, German steamer, 3,128, H. Blecker, 30th Oct.—Singapore 25th Oct, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

DR. HANS JERO KLAER, Norwegian steamer, 601, Larsen, 30th Oct.—Nowchwan 21st Oct., and Chefoo 24th, General.—E. A. Trading Co.

exhibits of skill and ingenuity in industrial enterprises.

An endless variety of flowers will add a gay note to the liveliness of the scene as well as charm the eyes of thousands of visitors. An aquarium, which will be placed in the sub-soil of the Palace, will contain quite a collection of sea and river fishes. The different kinds of birds will daily sing in their aviary. Quite a unique feature will await spectators of the reptile kingdom, which are so numerous in the Far East. These reptiles will be placed in a huge fountain basin the sides of which are to be smoothed and the borders to be curved inward so that it will be materially impossible for serpents to creep along so as to be able to escape. Furthermore all precautions will be taken so as to avoid accidents. In the middle of this basin of cement there will be an island rock where caverns will be placed to afford a home to these venomous creatures. Spaces will be allowed in these caverns which will be furnished with shrubs and vegetable plants. The serpent may be thus seen in his natural state.

Between the aviary and the reptiles pit there will be a beautiful conservatory where the orchids will mix their gems with the more sombre hue of rare plants from the forests of Indo-China.

In fact, in this vast enclosure will be united all the most beautiful specimens of nature has given to Indo-China.—S. F. Press.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ernest Simons*, from Marseilles, Sept. 29.—To Shanghai: Mr. de Waele.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ville de la Citadelle*, connecting with the steamer *Ernest Simons*, at Colombo, from Marseilles, Oct. 6.—To Yokohama: Prince and Princess N. Kom. dacheff, Mr. D. J. Willebeck, Le Mair, To Shanghai: Revs. Henri Anselme, and Apollinaire. To Hongkong: Captain R. C. H. Chalmers.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Oceanica*, connecting with the steamer *Massilia*, at Colombo, from London, Sept. 19.—To Shanghai: Miss Twissell, Miss G. M. Miller, Miss A. N. Harp, Miss M. G. Sallan, Miss N. Marshbank, Miss E. Baller, Miss J. Begg, Miss F. Stillman, Mr. J. West, Miss Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamping and 3 children Mr. Hurmu. To Hongkong: Capt. R. W. White, Mrs. McCubbin and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Godfre, Sergt. Anscombe.

Per P. and O. steamer *Borneo*, from London, Sept. 21.—To Yokohama: Mrs. and Miss Edmonds. To Shanghai: Miss Hopkins, Miss Homan, Mrs. Cecil Simpson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. James and Mr. John Macdonald. To Hongkong: Miss A. M. Finney, Miss A. M. Baker, Miss Clarke, Miss Hutchinson, Miss J. C. Clarke, Miss Clutton, Mrs. S. Hooper, Mr. and Miss Bull, Lieut. H. Stemsbury, Miss E. J. Ramsey, Lieut. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. M. Lockhart, Quartermaster and Hon. Lieut. and Mrs. McClay and infant, Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Benson, Comdr. J. E. Drummond, Mr. P. Flynn, Mrs. Benson.

Per P. and O. steamer *Ballaarat*, from London, Oct. 2.—To Yokohama: Mr. Moxon. To Shanghai: Mr. H. W. Dickinson, Mr. Wollaston, Mr. D. Lawson, Mrs. W. H. Bourne, Mrs. Moore and 2 children, Mr. and Miss Windsor and 2 children, Mr. and Miss Shindler, Rev. W. Gibson, Miss Perrott, Miss Pullan and 2 children, Rev. and Mrs. Watson, Misses Wat- (2). To Hongkong: Lieut. J. D. Venables, Capt. B. K. Hanbury, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Horne, Mr. Brown, Lieut. Caruthers, Mr. C. Pollard, Mr. H. M. Madge, Rear-Admiral H. T. Grenfell, C.M.G. From Marseilles.—To Shanghai: Miss E. M. Marks, Miss Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. Hill and child, Mr. Horwood, Mr. Cockburn, C.B., Rev. F. Brown, Mr. J. E. Beach, Rev. and Mrs. Hickman. To Hongkong: Miss Rumsey, Miss M. Bennett, Miss Walsh, Miss Hinchcock, Mrs. Layton, Miss G. Dunk. To Singapore: Mr. Frank Adam.

Per P. and O. steamer *Australia*, connecting with the steamer *Chusan*, at Colombo, from London, Oct. 18.—To Shanghai: Mrs. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Wingrove and child, Mrs. C. C. Clarke. To Hongkong: Mrs. and Miss Drew, Mr. Ramsey Shields, Mr. Tallis, Mrs. Bremner. From Marseilles.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Capt. J. McKenzie.

Per Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Stuttgart*, from Bremen, Oct. 2, and Southampton, Oct. 7.—To Shanghai: Miss Jessie, P. Rhind, Mr. Edward Powys, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Taylor and family, Miss Cole, Miss Clough, Miss Hirst, Rev. and Mrs. T. Clark and family, Miss Stayer, Miss Usher, Mrs. McCracken, Mr. Blom, Mr. Stollhimer, Miss L. Johnston, Mrs. Aggar and child, Miss Clark.

Per *Doric*, for Shanghai—Messrs. E. Kado, Mr. E. H. Aquino, Bredde, J. Farrow, H. A. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leiria, Dr. Winner, Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Mounsey, Capt. Rotherham, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Southam. For Nagasaki—Mr. E. H. White. For Kobe—Mrs. G. Grimbale and infant, Masters E. and V. Grimbale. For Yokohama—Lieut. H. D. McKay, Mrs. M. Longhorn, and T. D. McKay. For Honolulu—Mr. M. A. Perett. For San Francisco—Messrs. R. P. Green, Chao Kwai-yat, J. W. Campbell, and Eng Wai, Jay Yau, and Mrs. Fisher. For Portland—Mrs. J. Chelabenger. For Chicago—Messrs. Chas. B. Schilling and L. Schober. For New York—Mr. Chas. D. Findlay. For Liverpool—Miss C. S. Burnett. For London—Mr. H. Greenwood.

